

PROHIBITION LAW ENFORCEMENT IN FLORIDA IS SCREAM

Correspondent Declares Low Price of Wet Goods Is Startling.

BEST SCOTCH LIQUOR BRINGS \$60 PER CASE

Geographic Conditions Make It Easy for Dealers to Sell Contraband.

NOVEL METHOD IS DISCOVERED

Whisky Sunk in Shallow Water and Only Buoy Discovers Identity.

By J. Frederick Essary.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 19.—Prohibition enforcement may be a game, even a joke, elsewhere, but in Florida it is a "scream." There is no other term that quite fits the case.

There is liquor to be had on the East Coast, and the same is said to be true of the West Coast as well. In any reasonable quantity, without more than five minutes' delay, and at prices that take the breath of the Easterner whose bootleggers are devoted to the business of smuggling, a quart of high-grade goods, 420 a quart for high-grade goods.

All this is recorded from personal observation on the part of the writer. Also, during the President's Florida vacation, spent a week in that paradise of the bootlegger, stretching from Jacksonville to Miami.

If prohibition enforcement is made by the prohibition division of the Federal government to stop the flow of liquor from Miami, Nassau and Cuba, there is not the slightest evidence of the fact. One hears a good deal about the presence at various points along the coast of cutters, and even of revenue cutters, but if they are here and are functioning, they have little to offer on the side of results.

Also one hears that Colonel Nutt, the Washington "Prohibition" man, has come down to take personal command of the coast guard and that he has brought young "Cupie" and the Hayes press agent to aid in spreading the prohibition tidings, but the folks down here remain unimpressed. This dumping down of the lid is an old story to them. It is interesting as a fiction, but unimportant as a fact.

Geography Whole Secret.

Geography is the whole secret of the Florida bootlegging situation. In the first place, there are thirty-two islands within forty miles of the Florida coast. Miami is the nearest. Sixty miles distant is Nassau, and sixty miles distant in another direction is Cuba. Then, too, Florida is a peninsula. It has more than 1,000 miles of coast line, and more than any other American State. It would take the whole of the United States Navy, the coast guard and then some to blockade this coast. It would take the army and the State militia to patrol it on shore.

These forces are not available and never will be for this purpose. With a mere handful of men and a squadron of motor boats, the enforcement outfit has not and probably cannot, keep the wet goods out. There is no stopping the shipment of liquor to the British islands. With that, the country has nothing to fear. At the moment there seems no way of stopping the transshipment of these goods to Florida consumers.

In the course of the last two years the business of blockade running has been reduced to a science. Moreover, it is not the work of mere amateurs or of daring gamblers alone. It is commerce carried on by highly specialized and intelligent operators. There is real strategy in the game. Let a sample be cited.

Goods Loaded at Miami or Nassau.

Blockade runners load their goods at Miami or Nassau aboard a ship.

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CARE OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS CONSIDERED BY PRESIDENT

Executive's First Act on Return to Washington, After Trip, Is to Call Officials' Conference—Reaches Capital Soon After Noon.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Problems connected with the care of disabled soldiers were the first matters considered by President Harding today on his return from a ten-day vacation in Florida. The President called Director Forbes, of the Veterans' Bureau; Director Dawes, of the Budget Bureau; and Brigadier-General Sawyer, of the Illinois National Guard, in conference for the purpose of discussing the whole plan of governmental hospitalization and vocational training of former service men.

The Illinois officials were asked to state the criticisms which they were said to have against the present plan and to suggest any improvement or amendment they had in mind. The President made known his deep personal interest in the subject, and the desire of himself to other government officials to do what was possible for the welfare of men whose disabilities have resulted from their serving the United States.

Organized System of Airways Urged in U. S.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 19.—Immediate establishment of an organized system of airways in the United States is urged by Brigadier-General William Mitchell, assistant chief of the air service. In a statement given out today, General Mitchell, who has just returned from a three months' survey of European aviation, says that Europe is making great strides in the development of aviation, but in its actual application the United States is in the lead.

"What the United States needs," he said, "is an organized system of airways. Federal laws and some form of tangible encouragement for its civilian operators."

"In all the larger European nations aviation is being developed with the idea that it is the basis of defense, and subsidies of 50 per cent or 75 on the original cost and the cost of operation are in effect for privately owned air craft."

JURY DISCHARGED IN OBENCHAIN CASE

Judge Acts When They Are Unable to Reach an Agreement.

HOPELESSLY DIVIDED

Nine Reported to Have Favored Conviction From the First Ballot.

(By Associated Press.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 19.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Madam Obenchain, charged with the murder of J. Edgar Kennedy, reported to Judge Sidney N. Reeve at 7:40 tonight, that it was unable to reach an agreement and was discharged.

The jurors were hopelessly divided, according to their reports to Judge Reeve.

Each was asked separately whether there was a chance of agreement. Each replied there was "none."

The foreman stated to the judge the division was 9 to 3 in favor of the law, but did not say whether the majority favored conviction or acquittal.

Judge Reeve reset the case for next Tuesday, March 21, when he said he would set the day for the new trial. Mrs. Obenchain was in court when the jury reported. She looked pale and worried.

The foreman in a statement to Judge Reeve, confirmed that the decision has been 9 to 3 from the beginning.

Most of the jurors after they were discharged, were reluctant to talk with newspaper men. One threw a reporter out of the way when he sought information as to whether the majority favored conviction or acquittal.

"I guess I've got some rights as a citizen," the juror shouted.

Another juror said the nine favored conviction and that the division had been on that basis from the first ballot.

PRESIDENT HARDING

FRIEND OF ANIMALS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 19.—The American Humane Association made public tonight a letter from President Harding, giving his approval of "Be Kind to Animals Week," which the association is holding to promote humane treatment of defenseless animals and the protection of the weak and suffering. With very best wishes for your success, I am,

"Very truly yours,"

"WARREN G. HARDING."

3 RESERVATIONS TO TREATY LIKELY TO BE STORM CENTERS

Senate Debate Enters Concluding Chapter Today by Consent Agreement.

PRESIDENT WILLING TO ACCEPT ONE CHANGE

Administration Senators Hope to Accomplish Ratification Without Qualifications.

OLD GROUPINGS REAPPEARING

"Old Reservationists" of Other Days Would Fulfill Harding's Wish.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Three proposed reservations promise to become the final storm centers of the Senate's debate on the four-power Pacific treaty, which enters its concluding chapter tomorrow under a unanimous consent agreement to vote finally on ratification Friday.

Only one of these reservations is said by its supporters to be acceptable to President Harding, and it is the only one that administration leaders expect to see adopted. It was framed in the Foreign Relations Committee and declares the treaty contemplates "no alliance." A group of administration Senators still hopes it may accomplish ratification without even this qualification, but those in charge of the treaty are not now inclined to try the experiment.

To Provoked Determined Fight.

A second reservation which is expected to provoke a determined fight is in process of formulation by various groups of Senators opposed to unreserved ratification. It will provide that outside powers shall be consulted in Pacific controversies where their interest are affected.

The third is a blanket "no alliance" declaration originally framed by the Foreign Relations Committee. It is being abandoned by its supporters, but abandoned by them after conferences with President Harding and reintroduced on the Senate floor by Senator Johnson, Republican, California, an "irreconcilable" foe of the treaty.

As the situation shapes up in its final analysis, the old groupings of the treaty fight are reappearing, but with many material alterations. It is former members of the Republican "old reservationist" group who have taken the lead in urging that the revised committee draft of the "no alliance" reservation be voted down. On the other hand it was to placate a wing of the Versailles "irreconcilables" that the reservation was framed. Again, as in

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SIX KILLED AS AUTO SKIDS, HITTING CAR

Detroit Man, His Wife, 3 Children and Girl Guest Victims of Crash.

(By Associated Press.)

DETROIT, Mich., March 19.—Edward H. Ives, assistant superintendent of the Detroit United Lines of Detroit, his wife, three children and a girl guest, were killed when their automobile skidded into the path of a Detroit United Railway interurban car, near Rochester, Mich., thirty miles north of here, today.

The dead are: Mr. Ives, 48 years of age; Mrs. Gertrude Ives, 41; Clinton, 7; Ruth, 5; and Miss Clara Stanisiewicz, all of Detroit. Edith Ives, 14, jumped from the car and was unhurt.

Mr. Ives was taking Mrs. Stanisiewicz to the home of his sister in Canada, Mich.

NATIONALIST QUARTERS

RAIDED IN BELFAST

Police Find Documents Giving Information of Republican Activities.

(By Associated Press.)

BELFAST, March 19.—Down force raided St. Mary's Hall, the nationalist headquarters in Belfast, Saturday night.

The police barracks at Pomeroy, County Tyrone, were raided this morning.

The police today seized a large quantity of documents in St. Mary's Hall, which are alleged to give complete information of republican activities here. St. Mary's Hall formerly was the headquarters of the Irish republican army division. A store of bombs, rifles, and munitions also was seized.

VINCENT ASTOR TO COMMUTE IN PLANE

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 19.—Vincent Astor, it was announced today, will commute to his Manhattan office from his home, Rhinebeck, on the Hudson, this summer, in an aerial limousine traveling at a speed of 135 miles an hour. This new "commutation special" is a monoplane with five seats, of the type that holds the world's altitude record for flying boats—19,540 feet. It will be delivered in June.

Seek Clue in Richmond to \$170,000 Bond Theft

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Detectives \$170,000 and \$200,000 in negotiable Liberty bonds are missing from the Liberty bond branch of the Treasury, W. H. Moran, chief of the Secret Service, said tonight. Secret Service operatives have been sent to Richmond, Va., and Charlotte, N.C., where employees of the branch, who are wanted in connection with the investigation of the loss, were reported to be, he added.

The loss of the bonds became known Saturday, it was said, but the total missing had not been ascertained tonight. Charles A. Cleveland, also an employee in the branch, was held for questioning. Secret Service officials announced, but no charges had been placed against him.

MOHANDAS GANDHI ADMITS HIS GUILT

Replies With Affirmative Answer When Questioned by Advocate-General.

SATISFIED WITH TRIAL

Thanks Court for Courtesy. Says Sentence Light as Possible.

(By Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, BRITISH INDIA, March 19.—Asked by the advocate-general on Saturday, prior to being sentenced to six years' imprisonment, whether he pleaded guilty to all the charges made against him by the advocate-general, Mohandas K. Gandhi, the non-cooperationist leader, replied in the affirmative.

The advocate-general pointed out that the articles of Gandhi printed in Young India formed merely a part of the campaign to spread disaffection openly, to systematically render government impossible and to bring about the overthrow of the government. He contended that the writings of Gandhi were not those of an uneducated or obscure man. It was true that the articles insisted on nonviolence, but he asked what was the value of this "if you incessantly teach disaffection against the government and openly seek to instigate others to overthrow it?"

Gandhi Makes Statement.

Thereupon Gandhi made a long statement, in which he admitted that teaching disaffection against the existing system of government had been almost a passion with him. He declared he took all the blame for the disorders in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, but he added that if he were liberated he would keep up his work. Nonviolence was the aim and last article of his faith; he bore no ill-will against any single administrator nor any disaffection towards the King's person.

Gandhi said he was in court to submit cheerfully to the highest penalty that could be inflicted, and that there were only two courses open to the judge: either to resign if he felt the law he was called upon to administer was evil, and Gandhi was innocent, or to inflict the most severe penalty if he believed Gandhi's activity injurious to the public weal.

The judge in addressing Gandhi said it was impossible to ignore the fact that in the eyes of millions of people, he had made the following statement: "I am not sure whether it is because of its use by the enemy during the late war or whether it is because I have in my veins only Celtic and Anglo-Saxon blood, but I do not like it. I do not like it. I do not like it."

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OFFER PROPOSALS TO END TURK DISPUTES

Results of Conversations With Marquis of Curzon Sent to Constantinople.

(By Associated Press.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.—Izzet Pasha, Turkish Foreign Minister, has telegraphed the results of his conversations with the Marquis of Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, who made the following proposals for a settlement of the Turkish questions:

That the Greeks withdraw from Anatolia.

That the allies protect the Christian minorities in Armenia, since the Turks have proved incompetent administrators.

That the Thracian frontier be adjusted starting at Midia, and the creation of a special regime in Adrianople.

That the Turks accept unreservedly the British solution of the problem of the Dardanelles Straits.

That the British frontier in Mesopotamia include the town of Mosul, which has been disputed by the Turks.

That a special Turco-British convention be completed, to run twenty-five years.

That the Turks abandon anti-British propaganda in India, Persia and Afghanistan.

\$500,000 Fire in Elkhart.

ELKHART, N. Y., March 19.—Property damage, estimated at nearly \$500,000, was done to a dozen business and apartment buildings on East Water Street by a fire tonight.

The fire was said to have been due to an explosion from an unknown cause in a clothing store.

Douglas Attitude on Treaty.

OAKLAND, CAL., March 19.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador, today formally declared that he never had said the four-power Pacific treaty was an "imminent war," as had been reported in versions of an address he made in Los Angeles, recently discussed in the Senate.

MACLACHLAN RAPS REFORM FADDISTS WHO FORCE VIEWS

Minister Scores Assembly for Failure to Issue Road Bonds.

BIGGEST MORAL ISSUE BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Emasculation by That Body of Compulsory Education Bill Denounced.

OPPOSES OVER-REGULATION

Favors the Prohibition Law, but Is Against Search and Seizure Provisions.

(By Associated Press.)

Sharp criticism of the modern tendency to regulate morals by legislation was voiced last night by Rev. H. D. C. MacLachlan, D. D., who, in a sermon at Seventh Street Christian Church, rapped the general Assembly for its failure at the last session. Measures of great importance, he declared, often are relegated to the scrap heap in the mad rush of reformers to have bills of a minor nature, restricting action in the name of moral welfare, put through lawmaking bodies. It was the opinion of Dr. MacLachlan that the world can be made better, not by holding men about by many statutes, but by instilling into them the teachings of Christianity.

Killed Road Bond Proposal.

Slighting of the road bond issue and emasculating of the measure providing for compulsory education were probably what Senator C. O'Connor Gedrich had in mind, the minister said, when he declared the House of Delegates to be the most reactionary body that had ever sat in a lawmaking capacity at the State Capitol.

The bond issue proposal, Dr. MacLachlan told his congregation, might well have termed the greatest moral issue before the Legislature, for in it was bound up the hope of Virginia for progress in many directions. It would have meant better communication, tending always to a more wholesome understanding and concerted action among the people, the best interests of the State, larger attendance at the public schools, a vital need in the life of the Commonwealth, and more regular attendance at church.

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OFFICIALS OF MINE WORKERS PREPARE FOR LONG FIGHT

Observers Say Struggle Will Be Bitter if Strike Is Called.

LEADERS DECLARE FATE OF UNION AT STAKE

Operators Fully Determined to Make No Concessions. They State.

EXPECT NO WALKOUT ORDER

Have Agreement on Wages Which Will Cease to Exist After March 31.

(By United News.)

INDIANAPOLIS, March 19.—Officials of the United Mine Workers of America are preparing for the greatest industrial struggle America has ever known.

When at least 50,000 miners walk out of bituminous and anthracite coal mines on April 1, as is now believed to be inevitable, it will be the start of what will prove to be the longest and most bitterly fought strike in the history of the industry, experienced observers declare.

Leaders of the miners' union are taking the position that the coming controversy is going to mean "make or break" for their entire organization. They are on the defensive, they say, with the operators fully determined to make no concessions. They charge that the same forces that broke the steel strike in 1915 and, they say, is now trying to bring about open-shop conditions in railroad shops, is behind the coal operators in the present fight.

Miners Would Lose Short Strike.

It is pointed out by union leaders that the miners cannot hope to be successful in a short strike. There is coal enough above ground now to last for three months, with the nonunion districts producing. It would only be by a continuation of the strike until late summer that the first real effects of the walk-out would be felt.

Complete plans for a long struggle have been made. No formal strike order is expected to be issued. The leaders of the union are expected to announce that they cannot continue work unless the men have an agreement on wages, and as their recent contract expires March 31, there would be no such agreement.

The real issue of the strike, outside of wages, is expected, will prove to be the check-off, which provides that the operators must deduct union dues from wages and send the money to the international union headquarters here, since the strike in 1895, it was the big issue in that bitterly fought strike and it will be a big factor, it is expected, in this one. It is the "backbone of the union" in the opinion of many union leaders. Operators are expected to fight for the discontinuance of this agreement as stubbornly as they will for material reduction in wages.

President Has Opponents.

In addition to all the other conditions pointing unpropitiously to a losing fight for the miners, there are conditions within the union which make it difficult to conduct more rigidly restricted by statute than the ancient Jews, yet it did not have the desired effect. He quoted St. Paul's denunciation of the law in the words, "Ye are not under the law, but under grace," when the great apostle was outlining the Christian viewpoint.

Freedom is jeopardized, Dr. MacLachlan pointed out, when there is too much regulation of morals by law. And liberty, he said, was the keynote of Paul's teachings. There is no morality, without freedom, he said, except of the penitentiary type. "I have an intense dislike for the word 'verboten,'" Dr. MacLachlan declared. "I am not sure whether it is because of its use by the enemy during the late war or whether it is because I have in my veins only Celtic and Anglo-Saxon blood, but I do not like it. I do not like it. I do not like it."

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PLAN TO TAKE CENSUS OF PIG POPULATION

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Department of Agriculture through the help of rural mail carriers, will set up machinery early in May to obtain the probable pig population of the fourteen States leading in the production of swine. More than 21,000 carriers, connected with 9,500 post-offices, will take the pig census. As they start out with their pack of mail the carriers will distribute card-questionnaires to the farms on each route. From these returns percentages and State totals will be worked out and applied to the total of all farms in the fourteen States. This method will supply the information showing the pig birth rate from January 1 to June 30, for comparison with the record for the first half of last year. The individual pig data will be guarded as secretly as a income tax return.

The States to be embraced in the census are: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

MARKED MONEY LEADS TO ARREST OF PAIR

Two Fall Into Law's Clutches Through Device That Put Them in Gotham Police.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 19.—A package containing \$10,000 in marked money, placed by police in the crevice of a rock in Van Cortlandt Park, as directed by a threatening letter received by Robert Silverman, wealthy contractor, led to the arrest today of two men charged with attempted blackmail. A detective seized the two when they went to the cache and removed the decoy package. The prisoners gave the names of Louis Pecoraro, 22, and Lawrence Gentile, 25, both of this city.